

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

Fete of the ex-Emperor of the French in England.

TELEGRAMS FROM SOVEREIGNS.

Daring Highway Robbery Reported in California.

ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

Miscellaneous and Washington News.

FOREIGN.

RUSSIAN ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS.

Foreign Intervention Not to be Tolerated.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Prince Gortschakoff publishes a report of what passed between him and the evangelical deputation at Frederickschafen in July. He says that, having heard them, he replied that Prussia had the appearance of interference in the domestic affairs of Russia; that he could permit no foreign intervention whatever, and that the Russian Government could not tolerate the shadow of intervention, from whatever side it came. The missionaries expressed their respectful regrets. He accepted the address of the American delegation to hand to the Emperor. The address to the Emperor of the Swiss delegation, which was written in London, he decidedly refused to accept. He then explained that it might seem injudicious to accept the address of the American, delegation, and requested them to withdraw it, which they did.

DUBLIN, Aug. 17.—At the banquet given to the French delegation to-night, the Lord Mayor proposed the toast, "The Queen," which was received with shouts of huzzas lasting for several minutes.

LONDON, August 18.—The Commons, by a vote of 162, sustained the course of the Government in preventing the Phoenix Park, Dublin, mutiny.

The great lambs' wool spinning factory at Leicester was burned. Several persons were killed by falling walls.

An unknown yacht capsized to-day. Six persons were drowned.

BERLIN, August 18.—The cholera has appeared in the neighborhood of Stettin. The disease continues its ravages at Königsberg, where, on Tuesday seventy new cases and thirty deaths occurred, and on Wednesday eighty new cases and twenty-seven deaths.

LONDON, August 18.—One franc per ton is exacted from foreign vessels entering French ports.

Bullion in the Bank of Paris increased on the 11th one million.

The Emperor Napoleon has given a fete at Chislehurst, at which telegrams were received from the Czar of Russia, the King of Sweden, the Emperor of Austria, the King of Portugal, the King of Holland, the Prince of Wales, and others.

HOME NEWS.

HIGHWAYMEN IN CALIFORNIA.

Shipment of Wine to New York, &c.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The Clave dale coach in Sonoma county, was attacked by five robbers. The coach contained ten men and four women. In the fight which ensued one passenger was killed and one fatally hurt. One of the women died. The robbers dispersed without their booty.

The Montana took \$72,000 worth of California wine for New York.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—The protracted drought in some sections is injuring the tobacco.

The daughter of Thomas Bennett Ewing, aged two years, living near Fulton Station, on the Paducah and Grand Gulf Railroad, was choked and outraged, and then thrown into a pond. A negro had confessed the crime and was about being lynched at last accounts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A rumor that the steamer Henry Chancy was burned on the 16th off Body Island is published, but it is undoubtedly false.

The following is all that is known of the report:

NORFOLK, Aug. 18, 1871.

Mr. J. H. Walker, Vice President San Mutual Insurance Company, New York:

Sir—I hasten to inform you of the loss of the Pacific mail steamer Henry Chancy. The ship was discovered to be on fire off Body Island, and immediately headed for the land. Every effort was made to smother the flames, but the fire continued to burn with fearful rapidity until the ship struck the beach. The passengers and crew narrowly escaped with their lives. The steamer Resolute has been dispatched to the scene of disaster.

Very respectfully,

JAMES BROWN, Agent.

Two of the escaped convicts have been captured in the swamps. The pursuit of the balance continues.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Dispatches from Norfolk prove the reported loss of the Henry Chancy to be a canard.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—Wm. Ball's Banner mill at Shelbyville was burned. Loss, \$22,000.

SARATOGA, Aug. 18.—Nellie James won the first race; time, 1:58. Eclipse won the third race; time, 30:65.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Twenty car loads of fresh Japanese teas were shipped eastward to-day.

The weather is unusually warm. The thermometer stood at a 112 at San Bernardino. A heavy shower fell at San Diego yesterday—a thing unprecedented.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., August 18.—The Democrat, of the 6th inst., says that during the storm on Bayou Rapids on the 7th, two strangers took refuge under a tree and were killed by lightning. Letters and a memorandum book found on their persons lead to the belief that the party were Canadians, named R. B. Buck and Shook. No effects or money was found on their persons. In the memorandum book was written, "Frank

Neal's book." The letter was from Kilbourne City, Wisconsin, signed "Fred and Hattie," and in it allusion was made to Shook being in ill health. Citizens of Bayou in the immediate neighborhood, gave the bodies as decent burial as they could under the circumstances. The burial service was read and proper respect paid the remains of the unfortunate strangers.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company offer five thousand dollars reward for the author of the Chancy hoax.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—Edward Bon, a son of wealthy parents, was shot and instantly killed by a desperado, in the southern part of the city, this forenoon.

A. S. Mitchell, special Master in Chancery, in the case of T. E. Brown vs. the city for paving the street with Nicholson pavement, has decided in favor of the plaintiff for five hundred thousand dollars.

Judge King, a leading lawyer in this city, died, it is rumored, at ten o'clock to-day.

WILMINGTON, N.C., Aug. 18.—The steamer R. E. Lee exploded her boiler near Fayette yesterday. Three colored boat hands were killed and three wounded. Capt. W. Skinner was seriously but not dangerously injured.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 18.—Three bales of new cotton were received to-day, classing as Liverpool and New York middling. One bale sold for thirty and another for twenty cents.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—Fugitives have been perpetrated recently by the substitution of jurors, which, it is thought, will result in many new trials.

Judge Abel, of the Criminal Court, sentenced B. J. Hussey, a jury broker, to ten days' imprisonment and \$50 fine, and also, Henry Jones, for falsely representing Lewis Hartman as a juror, ten days' imprisonment and \$100 fine. The Judge regretted that the law was not more explicit for the punishment of misdemeanors of this kind, but hoped, if ever before a similar attempt was made to corrupt the integrity of the jury box, that all persons inclined to engage in this speculation take warning by the case of Jones.

WASHINGTON.

General Financial Matters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Governor Henry D. Cooke deposited in the Treasury to-day fifteen millions of dollars, to be placed to the credit of the European syndicate.

The American syndicate reports a sale of two millions to-day.

The payment of the September interest on the public debt will be advanced without rebate on Tuesday next.

All exchanges of bonds held as security for bank circulation for other than the new five percent bonds are suspended for the present.

No communication has passed between Long Branch and the departments here, regarding the Federal officials at New Orleans. No changes are apprehended in official quarters.

All the colored recruits have been ordered to New Orleans to reinforce the 9th cavalry.

The captain of an English vessel at Darien, Ga., recently had occasion to punish four insubordinate sailors by confining them in the hold. The imprisoned men, through a lawyer, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from a negro magistrate, who released them. The matter has been made a subject of diplomatic negotiation between the British Minister and the State Department, the captain having complained to his government of a breach of international law.

The Washington Chronicle concludes a recent editorial on the grasping financial policy of New York, which has concentrated the wealth and commerce of the country there in these words:

"It is a serious question how far such an accumulation of financial power is compatible with the working of free institutions or with a progressive civilization. We are not disposed, therefore, to entertain any sentimental regret for the removal of our great empire of trade from the mouth of the Hudson, and for its distribution at many local centers throughout the country. The enlargement of the scope of local and individual life is one of the hopeful signs of the times. Social centralization is as bad as political centralization, and has developed enough of its evil influence among us to inspire a very healthy reaction in the public mind. We trust the days of metropolitan domination are numbered."

The Washington correspondent of the Missouri Democrat says:

The old suit against Senator Sprague for literary essays furnished him by a writer of this city, is soon to come up in new shape. The first suit was brought by the printer for publishing the speeches and gained. The executor of the author, in settling the accounts of the latter, finds, a bill against Sprague yet unpaid, and proposes to recover it in court. The essays furnished were upon the finance and labor question, tonnage and similar questions.

Sunday School Working Extraordinary.

It being the dark of the moon in August, the time to kill sprouts, the members of Brown's Sunday School, numbering about forty-five persons, boys and girls, collected at Parson J. M. Brown's yesterday morning, the 15th, and cleared his fields of those pestiferous shrubs. The ladies did the cooking and the gentlemen did the grubbing, and a good share of the eating. The table groined under its load of rich viands, till the boys, who made visible quantities grow less rapidly relieved it. W. B.

A Nuisance.

As is well known there are a number of tramping women now confined in the workhouse, and occasionally they hold regular levees in front of that institution on Main street, and perchance with their friends outside the incidents that mark the pathway of their ill spent lives. Natural feeling and kindness, even among the debased, is a noble trait, but the time and place chosen are singularly inappropriate, and are by no means enjoyed by citizens living in the neighborhood of that institution.

CHOPPED CABBAGE PICKLE.

Put together one pint finely chopped onions, three gills white mustard seed, three tablespoonfuls ground black pepper, two tablespoonfuls ground cloves, three tablespoonfuls celery seed one pound brown sugar, and three quarts strong vinegar. Simmer this compound over a slow fire until it begins to thicken, when pour it up and stir it well into two gallons of finely chopped cabbage. So soon as cool, it is ready for use.

A MISSISSIPPI ROMANCE.

A Reminiscence of Aaron Burr.

"Nota Bene," (Colonel John F. H. Claiborne,) contributes to the Natchez Democrat the following romance of the early days of Mississippi, a romance in which the eloquent, accomplished and fascinating Aaron Burr played a conspicuous part:

The arrest of Aaron Burr, at the mouth of Cole's creek, by order of Cowles Mead, Acting Governor of Mississippi Territory, and his arraignment in the old town of Washington on the charge of treason, the self-possession, ability and tact he exhibited, and the favorable impression he made on the community, are all well remembered historical incidents. He was discharged on giving bond for his appearance, and his principal bondsman was Colonel Benjamin Osmon, a native of New Jersey, and the comrade of Burr in the Revolutionary war. He was an old bachelor of handsome fortune, a high-toned Federalist in politics, retained his military habits, and was held in great esteem. Colonel Osmon was one of the most practical and successful planters in the Territory—was the first who commenced to improve our breed of horses, and was renowned for his table and his wines. His beautiful estate extended to the Half Way Hill. His lands, on his death, were purchased by the celebrated General Brooke, but were given to his sons-in-law, Colonel James Smith and William Stanton, two of our most valuable citizens, now deceased. Here Colonel Burr resided some weeks after his discharge, received the visits of influential sympathizers, but passed his afternoons in the woods. This Half Way Hill then clothed with majestic trees, was his favorite resort. But its refreshing shade and charming prospects were not the only attractions. There lived, at that time, near the summit of the hill in a little vine-covered cottage, a widow lady from Virginia, whose small farm and two or three slaves were the only remains of a large fortune. Her husband had converted his property into money, and on his way to this Territory had been robbed and murdered by the notorious Joseph Thompson. Here, a more blood-thirsty villain even than the celebrated Mason, Sherman, but but one child, Madeline, who must still be remembered by a few of our older citizens as a miracle of beauty. In form and feature, in grace and modesty, she was all that the old masters have pictured of the divine Madonna, or that artists have dreamed of human loveliness. Those who saw her loved her, yet she was never conscious of the sentiment until she listened to Aaron Burr. The family were Catholics, and there Colonel Burr went to meet, by appointment, one of his numerous agents and correspondents, the Abbe Viel, a Jesuit priest of remarkable ability. He was born in New Orleans in 1736, studied at Paris, and became a member of the Congregation of the Oratory. At the dissolution of that body by the French Government he returned to Louisiana, and exercised the priestly function in the parish of Attakapas. He subsequently returned to France. It is probable that Colonel Burr, in his projected invasion of Mexico, contemplated securing the influence of the religious orders, and for this purpose had opened a correspondence with the Abbe, and met him by appointment at this secluded place.

At length, after canvassing his situation, with Colonel Osmon and several other confidential friends, Colonel Burr determined to forfeit his bond and make his way to Pensacola. One stormy night in February, 1807, he set forth, mounted on the favorite horse of his host, and attended by Jerry, a faithful groom, who had orders to go as far as Pearl river. Urgent as the necessity for expedition, Colonel Burr halted till daylight at the widow's cottage, pleading with the priestly functionary in the parish of Attakapas. He promised marriage, fortune, high position, and even vinted at imperial honors, not realizing, even then, a fugitive and branded traitor, he crushing downfall then impended over him. The maiden had given him her heart; she had listened to his wily night after night, and loved him with all the fervor of her Southern nature. She would have followed him to the end of the earth, and to the scaffold, and her aged mother would freely have given her to his most captivating man—for they looked on him as a demi-god—but as with most of our Southern women, virtue and propriety were stronger than prepossession and passion, and the entreaties of the accomplished libertine were firmly rejected. Baffled and disappointed he was compelled to proceed, but promised to return, and carried with him the consent and pledge of the beautiful Madeline. She was wooed by many a lover. The young and gallant masters of the large plantations on Second creek and St. Catherine's strove in vain for her hand. Fortunes and the homage of devoted hearts were laid at her feet; but the maid of the Half Way Hill remained true to her absent lover; the more because of the rumors that reached her of his misfortunes and guilt. She lived on the recollection of his manly beauty, and the shades he had most affected when her constant haunts. At length, when he fled from the United States, pursued by Mr. Jefferson and the remorseless agents that swarm around power and authority—when he had been driven from England—and an outcast in Paris, shivering with cold and starving for bread—he seems to have felt, for the first time, the utter hopelessness of his fortunes. And when he wrote to Madeline, and in a few fragrant words, released her from her promise, stating that he would never return to the United States, he advised her to enter a convent, should she survive her mother. A year or two after this she went to Havana with Mrs. W., a highly respectable lady, who then owned the property where Mrs. St. John Elliott now resides. Her extreme beauty, her grace and elegance, produced the greatest enthusiasm. The hotel where they put up was besieged. If she appeared on the balcony a dozen cavaliers were waiting to salute her. When her *voilante* was seen on the Plaza or the Plaza de Armas it was escorted by the grandes of the island, serenades and balls followed in rapid succession, and the daily homage to her beauty never ceased until the evening bells sounded the Angelus.

Without surrendering her heart, or being carried away by universal admiration, she returned to the cottage on the Half Way Hill. She was followed there by Mr. K., an English gentleman, the head of the

largest commercial house in Havana, and to him, on his second visit, she gave her hand.

The vine-covered cottage, its trellis and borders have crumbled into dust. The courtly lover and the innocent maiden are long since dead. But the old hill still lifts its aged brow, wrinkled all over with traditions. A favorite lookout of the Natchez in time of war—the scene of a daring conspiracy against the Spanish authority—the rendezvous of lovers—the hiding place of brigands and depot for their blood-stained treasure—mute but faithful witness of the past!

Painfully Pious.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from a fashionable summer resort in New England, says the ladies are "painfully pious," and illustrates:

"They are a little wild on Monday; capable of ill-temper on Tuesday; addicted to white flitting on Wednesday; positively mischievous on Thursday; almost uncharitable on Friday, and insipidly good on Saturday, in anticipation of the sacred Sabbath."

It is rumored that a young lady from New York, who is engaged to a West Broadway merchant, was delighted on a recent Saturday afternoon to welcome him back from Europe, where he had been traveling for a year. She is sentimental, and he gallant, and it may be supposed they enjoyed each other's society under the circumstances. They evinced a very natural disposition to be alone, and after midnight wandered down the Bay road, and did not return till nearly midnight. They were strolling through the corridor. It is reported by a recent correspondent holding each other's hands tenderly, and were about to retire after numerous labial exchanges. The clock struck 12.

"Good night, my darling," said Charles Augustus, winding his arm about Arabella's waist, and bending his lips to hers.

"Oh, you mustn't kiss me now, Charles. I could not let you for anything in the world."

"Not kiss you, you little simpleton; why it isn't twenty seconds since I kissed you, and you seemed to like it. What new caprice is this?"

"It isn't any caprice, dearest; but the but the clock has just struck 12. It's 12 o'clock now, and I am sure you would not want to have me do anything wicked. Just wait, my precious one, until it strikes 12 to-morrow night, and then you may kiss me ever so many times."

"What Charles said or did then, I have without the means of knowing, but I have no doubt the remainder of this highly intelligent story will be found in the next number of the New York Ledger."

REMEDY FOR HEAVES.—A veterinarian in the Kansas Farmer, in answer to an inquiry for heave remedy, says: "This disease is caused by debility of the paravertebral nerves. Any measures you can take to improve the condition of your horse will relieve his complaint. You must give him his food in light bulk, but little water at a time, and feed him but a small quantity of dry hay. My treatment is to give five grain doses of arsenic once in twenty-four hours for two weeks; then omit the medicine for one week, and repeat as at first. It should be given in chopped food, and there is no danger in its use, as directed. It will often cure and always relieve the horse."

A correspondent of a Cincinnati paper recommends tar as a remedy. He says: "Put about half a teaspoonful in the horse's mouth once or twice a day. The best way is to use a paddle. First pull out the horse's tongue and put the tar in his mouth, as far as you can. I knew one of my neighbors to try it for heaves and it effected a permanent cure."

TO PICKLE RED CABBAGE.—Take a head of the darkest red cabbage and slice it very thin, shake on it a little coarse salt and let it rest twenty-four hours to drain. Boil an ounce of black pepper and an ounce of allspice in a quart of vinegar; and when cold pour it over the cabbage; then pack it close and keep it well covered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EAST TENNESSEE

Galvanized Iron Cornice

FACTORY, CLEVELAND, : : : TENNESSEE.

J. K. BUTT H. C. HAWKINS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Galvanized Iron Work,

ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE, ACCORDING TO DRAW, ALL KINDS OF

GALVANIZED IRON WORK,

SUCH AS

Cornices, Window Caps,

BALLUSTRADES, URNS, &c.,

And in fact all kinds of plain or ornamental work pertaining to the business.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS WORKMEN ARE EMPLOYED, AND ALL WORK IS GUARANTEED TO BE FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Prices as low as the same quality of work can be executed elsewhere.

Address all orders to

J. R. BUTT & CO.,

Cleveland, Tenn.

Sheriff's Sale.

I WILL SELL, ON SATURDAY, THE 26th DAY of September, 1871, in front of the court house in Knoxville, a cash in hand, all the right title, claim interest and demand that Nelson Myatt has in and to a tract of land, lying and situated in the 4th civil district of Knox county, Tenn., containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, being about one half of a tract of land originally consisting of 300 acres, known and described as follows, viz: The home place of Nelson Myatt, containing 150 acres, and the other half in Granger county, Tenn., and the property of Nelson Myatt, to satisfy a judgment in the Chancery Court of Knox county, Tenn., in favor of Joseph Myatt vs. Nelson Myatt, docketed at 12-21-71.

V. F. GOSSETT, Sheriff.

The Knoxville Weekly Chronicle is the best Advertising Medium in East Tennessee.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMMONS' LIVER

The symptoms of liver complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, some alternating with watery stools, and a general feeling of languor, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS' Liver Regulator.

A preparation of roots and herbs, warranted to strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one. It has been used by hundreds, and is known for the last 40 years as one of the most reliable and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. It taken regularly and permanently it is

SURE TO CURE

Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick head ache, chronic diarrhoea, affections of the bladder, catarrhs, dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, bile, or pain in the bowels, pain in the back, head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in the liver with

Prepared only by J. H. ZEHLIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Georgia.

Price, \$1; by mail, \$1.25.

For sale by all Druggists, and by wholesale at T. C. HUNTER'S, Knoxville, march 1-dly

Dr. S. M. BURNETT

HAS REMOVED TO OFFICE TO Church Street, between Gay and State

Particular Attention given to Diseases of the Eye and Ear. aug 12-1m

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Eastern Division Fair,

FOR 1871,

October 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th

The Board of Directors of the East Tenn. Agricultural Society

Take pleasure in announcing to the public that the EASTERN DIVISION FAIR

FOR 1871,

WILL BE HELD ON THE

Fair Grounds, Knoxville,

Commencing on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th.

—AND—

Continuing Throughout the Week

The Board of Directors invite the hearty cooperation of the people of East Tennessee in making the Fair of 1871 superior in the displays of the

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL

Industries and Resources

OF THE

EASTERN DIVISION OF TENNESSEE,

To any of the preceding displays.

A cordial invitation is extended to

EXHIBITORS

From Middle and West Tennessee and from other States.

THE PREMIUM LIST

is now being prepared and will shortly be announced.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAS. S. ROYD, President.

C. McCORKLE, Secretary.

H. N. McLAIN, DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Boots

SHOES, HATS, NOTIONS,

Groceries, Country Produce, &c., &c.

Inform the public that he has on hand a large stock which he offers as cheaply as can be bought elsewhere

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Taken in exchange for Goods. Remember the Place East Side of Market Square.

Notice to Travelers and Shippers.

OFFICE OF KNOXVILLE & KENTUCKY R.R. CO. KNOXVILLE, TENN. JULY 1871.

ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF JULY, INST. THE mail train from Knoxville and Keokuk will leave Knoxville at 4 o'clock p.m. and arrive at Keokuk at 12:30 p.m. leave Keokuk at 6 a.m. and arrive at Knoxville at 10:30 a.m.

All freight delivered at the depot at Knoxville by 5 o'clock p.m. will be shipped that day, if properly directed, to points on this road. M. J. PARROTT, July 2nd

Acting Superintendent.

Drugs and Medicines.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion

SECURED TO ALL!

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly Wonderful Medicine that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis in its many forms (Glandular Disease, Ulcers in the Throat and Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Throat and other parts of the system; Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges, run the Ear, Irritative Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases; Eruptions, Fever, Sore, cold Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Warts in the Face, Tumors, Cancer, in the Womb, and all weakening and painful diseases, Night sweats, and all wastes of the Life Principle, are within the Curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to every person using it for either of these forms of disease a potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent effect a thorough removal of the cause of Chronic, Nervous, Constitutional, Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for

Kidney, Bladder,

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Leucorrhoea, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Catarrh of the Uterus, and in cases where there are Bright dark deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with sediment, or is a whitish or yellowish color, or is accompanied by a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, or the urine is passed in pain, and where there is a peculiar burning sensation, and pain in the back, or aching in the loins, or in the bladder, or in the urethra, or in the vagina, or in the rectum, or in the stomach, or in the bowels, or in the lungs, or in the liver, or in the spleen, or in the pancreas, or in the gall bladder, or in the bladder, or in the urethra, or in the vagina, or in the rectum, or in the stomach, or in the bowels, or in the lungs, or in the liver, or in the spleen, or in the pancreas, or in the gall bladder, or in the bladder, or in the urethra, or in the vagina, or in the rectum, or in the stomach, or in the bowels, or in the lungs, or in the liver, or in the spleen, or in the pancreas, or in the gall bladder, or in the bladder, or in the urethra, or in the vagina, or in the rectum,